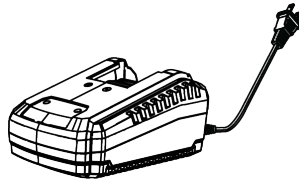


W24V2AMP 24V 2.2 AMP CHARGER



FOR WESTINGHOUSE 24V BATTERIES

To register your Westinghouse battery pack on-line, visit us at:
wpowerreq.com/pages/warranty-registration

SAFETY INSTRUCTION

⚠ WARNING! READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION! To reduce the risk of injury, charge the 24V lithium-ion battery packs only in its designated 24V lithium-ion charger. Other types of chargers present risk of fire, personal injury and damage. Do not wire a battery pack to a power supply plug or car cigarette lighter. Such misuse will permanently disable or damage the battery packs.

- **Avoid dangerous environments** – Do not charge the battery packs in rain, snow or in damp or wet locations. Do not use the battery packs or charger in the presence of explosive atmospheres (gaseous fumes, dust or flammable materials) because sparks may be generated when inserting or removing the battery pack, which could lead to a fire.
- **Charge in a well-ventilated area** – Do not block the charger vents. Keep them clear to allow for proper ventilation. Do not allow smoking or open flames near a charging battery pack. Vented gases may explode.

NOTE: The safe temperature range for the batteries is 41°F – 105°F (5°C – 40.5°C). Do not charge the batteries outside in freezing weather; charge it at room temperature.

- **Maintain charger cord** – When unplugging the charger, pull the plug, not the cord, from the receptacle to reduce the risk of damage to the electrical plug and cord. Never carry the charger by its cord or yank it by the cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Make sure the cord will not be stepped on, tripped over or subjected to damage or stress when the charger is in use. Do not use the charger with a damaged cord or plug. Replace a damaged charger immediately.
- **Do not use an extension cord unless it is absolutely necessary** – Using the wrong, damaged or improperly wired extension cord poses a risk of fire and electric shock.
- **Charger is rated for 120 volt AC only** – The charger must be plugged into an appropriate receptacle.
- **Use only recommended attachments** – Use of an attachment not recommended or sold by the battery charger or battery pack manufacturer may result in risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury.
- **Unplug charger when not in use** – Make sure to remove the battery packs from unplugged charger.

⚠ WARNING! To reduce the risk of electric shock, always unplug the charger before performing any cleaning or maintenance. Do not allow water to flow into the charger. Use a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) to reduce shock hazards.

- **Store your charger in a cool, dry place** – Do not store charger where temperatures may exceed 105°F (40.5°C), such as in direct sunlight or inside a vehicle or metal building during the summer.

TECHNICAL DATA

Charge times vary. Refer to battery specifications.

Charger Input120V AC, 60 Hz, 75 W

Charger Output 26V* Max

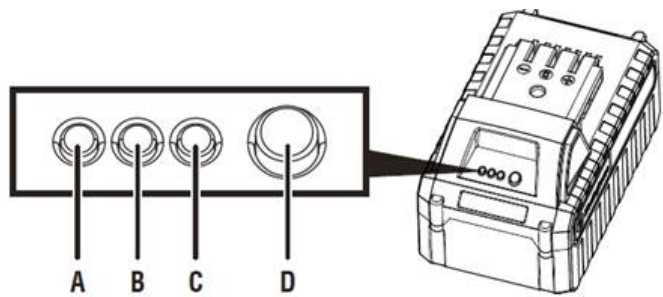
*Initial no-load voltage, when fully charged, peaks at 26 volts; nominal voltage under typical load is 25.2 volts.

OPERATION

Battery Charge Level Indicator

Each battery pack is equipped with a push button for checking the charge level. Simply press the push button to read off the battery charge level from the LEDs of the battery indicator.

- All 3 A, B, C LEDs are lit: Battery charge level is high.
- Light A, B LEDs are lit: Battery charge level is decreasing. Stop work as soon as possible.
- Light A LED is lit: Battery is flat. Stop work IMMEDIATELY and charge the battery. Otherwise the battery's service life will be greatly shortened.



- A - 30% charge LED [LED de carga del 30%, voyant de charge à 30 %]
- B - 60% charge LED [LED de carga del 60%, voyant de charge à 60 %]
- C - Full charge LED [LED de carga completa, LED de charge complète]
- D - Charge indicator button [botón indicador de carga, bouton indicateur de charge]

When to Charge the Lithium-Ion Batteries

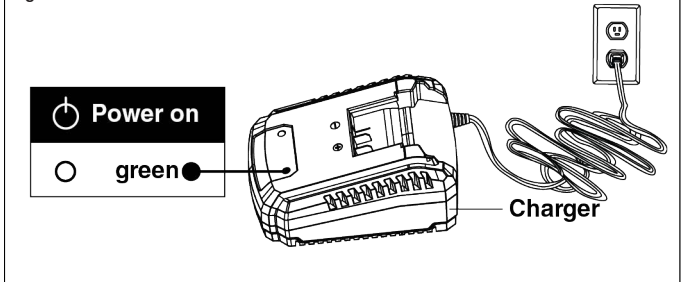
NOTE: The 24V lithium-ion battery packs do not develop a "memory" when charged after only a partial discharge. Therefore, it is not necessary to run down the battery pack before connecting it with the charger.

- Use the battery charge indicator lights to determine when to charge your 24V lithium-ion battery packs.
- You can "top-off" your battery packs' charge before starting a big job or after a long day of use.

Charge the Battery

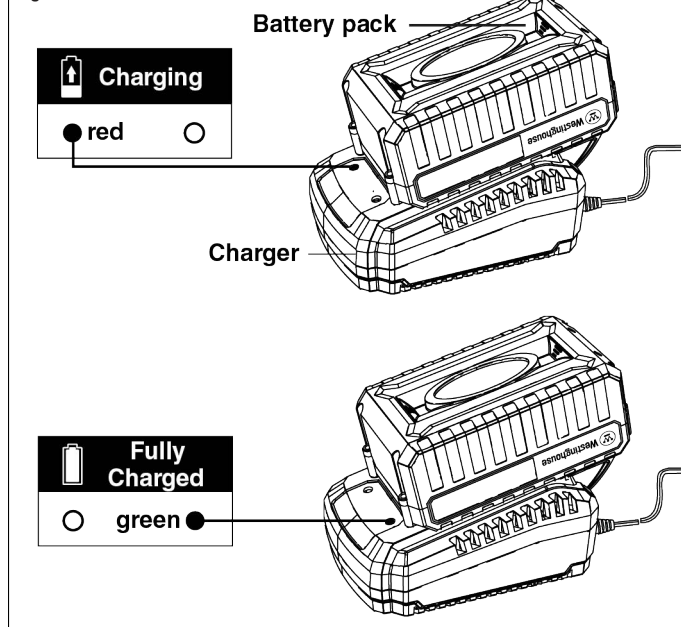
1. Press the push lock buttons on the battery to pull it out of the equipment.
2. Check that the mains voltage is the same as that marked on the rating plate of the battery charger. Then, insert the charger's plug into the electrical wall outlet. When you plug in the charger, the top right green light will illuminate and stay green (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1

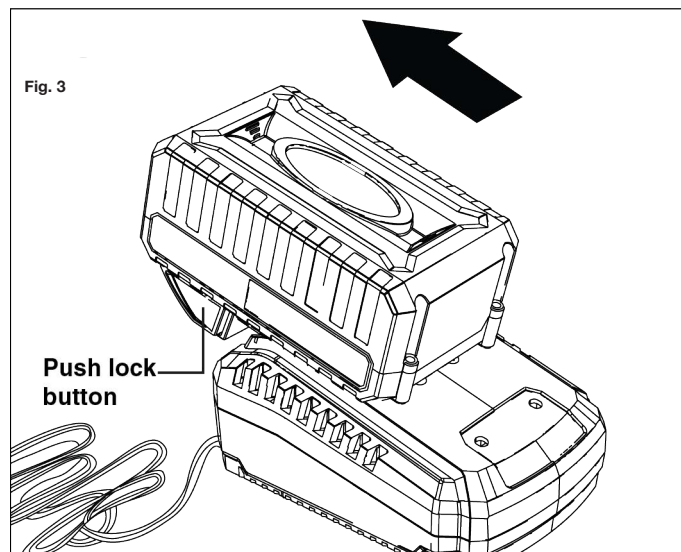


3. Place the battery packs into the charger by sliding the packs to lock them into position. When you insert the batteries into the charger, the green light will go off, and the red light will illuminate to indicate that the batteries are charging (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2



4. When the top light turns green and bottom red light turns off, the batteries are fully charged (Fig. 2).
5. If the light indicators do not come on at all, check that the battery packs are fully seated into the bay. Remove the battery packs and reinsert. If the problem persists, contact Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment (855) 944-3571.
6. When charging is complete, remove the batteries from the charger by pressing the push lock buttons and sliding the batteries upward to unlock them from the charger (Fig. 3).



Charge a Hot or Cold Battery Pack

The green indicator light on the charger base indicates that the battery pack temperature is outside the charging range. Once the pack is within the acceptable range, normal charging will take place and the red light will be continuous. Hot or cold battery packs may take longer to charge.

Lithium-Ion Charging Status			
Battery Pack Temperature	Charger Base Indicator Light	Battery Pack Indicator Light	Charging Status
Too hot	Green	Light C Flashing	Not charging
Normal range	Red	Flashing one by one	Normal charging
Too cold	Green	Light C Flashing	Not charging

Battery + Charger Off-Season Storage

1. Do not expose your battery packs or charger to water, rain or allow them to get wet. This could permanently damage the charger and the battery packs. Do not use oil or solvents to clean or lubricate your battery packs as the plastic casing can become brittle and crack, causing a serious risk of injury.
2. Store the battery packs and charger at room temperature away from moisture. Do not store in damp locations where corrosion of terminals may occur. As with other battery pack types, permanent capacity loss can result if the battery packs are stored for long periods of time at high temperatures (over 120°F/49°C).
3. 24V lithium-ion battery packs maintain their charge during storage longer than other battery pack types. As a general practice, it is best to unplug the battery charger and remove the battery packs when they are not in use. Recharge the battery packs every 6 months to 60% capacity (2 lights on) during off-season storage to maintain optimal battery performance.

SERVICE AND SUPPORT

If your Westinghouse lithium-ion charger requires service or maintenance, please call the Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment (855) 944-3571.

MODEL + SERIAL NUMBER

When contacting the company, or arranging service from an authorized dealer, you will need to provide the model and serial numbers, which can be found on the decal located on the housing of the unit.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Class B Device:

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.